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Montana Employment AND Labor Force Trends

A Quarterly Publication of the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau

4th Quarter 1995 Volume 25, Number 4

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Economic Highlights & Employment Outlook

Montana's fourth quarter 1995 **Civilian Labor Force** averaged 438,500—down 4,000 from the previous quarter, but up 600 from the fourth quarter of 1994.

Employment

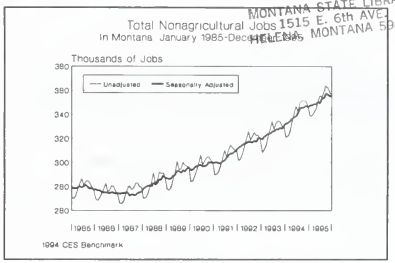
Total average employment for the quarter was 413,100—down 8,100 from the previous quarter, and also down about 3,100 from the fourth quarter of 1994.

Unemployment

About 25,400 Montanans were estimated to be **unemployed** during the fourth quarter—about 4,100 more than the previous quarter, and about 3,700 more than during the fourth quarter of 1994.

The **average unemployment rate** for the quarter was 5.8 percent—up a full percentage point over the previous quarter, and up 0.8 over the fourth quarter of 1994.

INSIDE: Contrary to popular opinion, many of Montana's service industry sectors pay well and are showing job growth. Pages 7-8.



Total Nonagricultural Employment

NOTE: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Total **nonagricultural wage-and-salary employment** averaged 359,100 jobs for the fourth quarter of 1995—up about 300 jobs over the previous quarter, and 9,400 over the fourth quarter of 1994. **Private sector** jobs were up about 9,300 jobs over the year, while **public sector** jobs neither increased nor decreased.

Quarterly Trends

	—Montana—				—U.S.—
Quarter	Montana Civilian Labor Force*	Montanans Employed	Montanans Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (Montana)	Unemployment Rate (U.S.)
1995 - 4th	438,500	413,100	25,400	5.8%	5.2%
1995 - 3rd	442,500	421,200	21,300	4.8%	5.6%
1995 - 2nd	440,900	418,000	22,800	5.2%	5.6%
1995 - 1st	438,100	410,400	27,600	6.3%	5.9%
1994 - 4th	437,900	416,200	21,700	5.0%	5.1%
1994 - 3rd	443,500	425,300	18,200	4.1%	5.9%

*Rounded Civilian Labor Force Numbers, 1995 Benchmark (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

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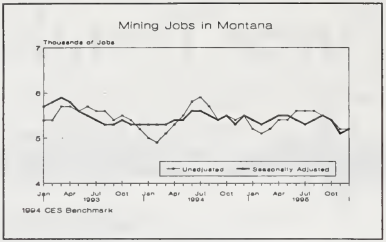
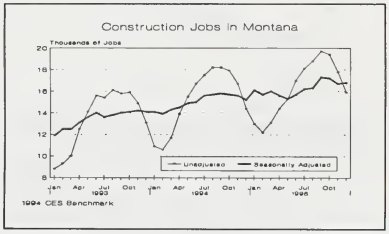
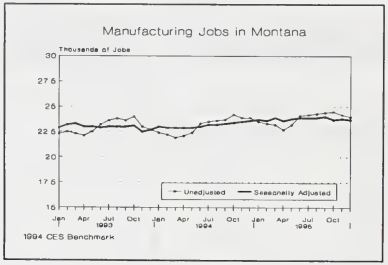


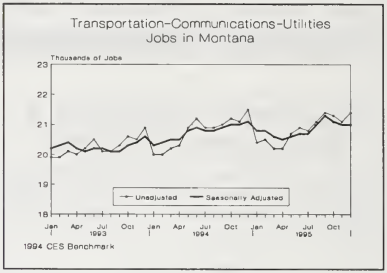
MINING averaged 5,300 jobs during fourth quarter 1995—down about 300 jobs over the quarter, and down about 200 jobs over the year.



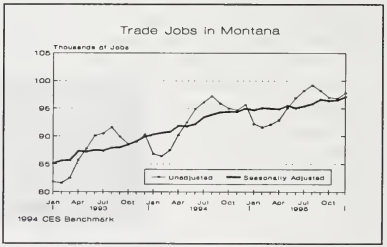
CONSTRUCTION averaged 17,700 jobs—down a seasonal 1,200 jobs from the previous quarter, but up 1,400 jobs over the fourth quarter of 1994. **Special trades** was responsible for most of the over-the-year gain, accounting for about 1,300 jobs over the fourth quarter of 1994.



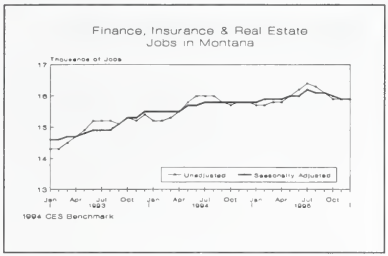
MANUFACTURING job levels varied only slightly over the quarter and over the year. The sector averaged 24,200 jobs for the quarter—down only about 100 jobs over the quarter, and up only about 200 jobs over the year.



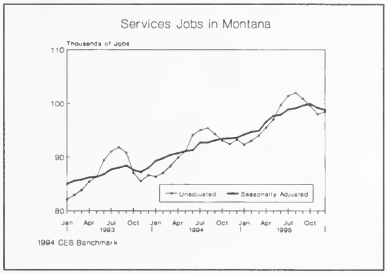
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) also showed little change over the quarter and the year. The sector averaged 21,300 jobs—up about 200 jobs over the quarter and staying about the same over the year.



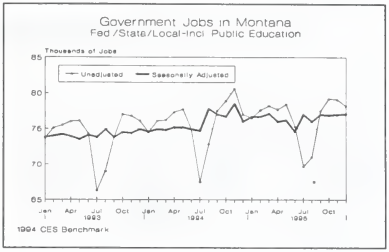
TRADE jobs averaged 97,200 for the quarter—down about 1,300 from the previous quarter, but up about 2,100 over the year. Over the quarter, **department stores** increased by about 700 jobs and **eating & drinking places** declined by about 1,400 jobs. Over the year, **eating & drinking places** and **food stores** each increased by about 500 jobs, and **building materials & garden supply stores** increased by 300. Small, over-the-year increases also showed up in **gas stations**; **furniture, home furnishings & equipment stores** and **miscellaneous retail**.



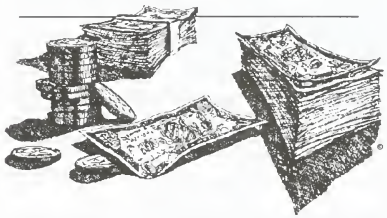
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE (FIRE) averaged 15,900 jobs for the quarter—down about 400 jobs from the quarter before, and staying within about 100 jobs of fourth quarter 1994. The only notable fluctuation was a decrease of about 300 jobs in **real estate** over the quarter.



SERVICES averaged 98,700 jobs—down a seasonal 2,700 over the quarter, but up about 5,800 over the year. Over the quarter, **hotels & other lodging places** declined by about 2,400 jobs, while **educational services** increased by about 900. Over the year, **hotels & other lodging places**; **amusement, including movies**; **health services** and **social services** each increased by about 700 jobs. **Business services** and **membership organizations** each increased by 600. And **hospitals** and **educational services** each increased by 400.



TOTAL GOVERNMENT jobs in Montana averaged 78,800 for the quarter—up a seasonal 6,100 jobs over the quarter due to schools reopening, but staying the same over the year. As would be expected, most of the quarterly gain came in **local education** and **state education**. **Federal government** and **other local government** showed job declines both over the quarter and over the year.



Average Weekly Hours & Earnings

Average weekly earnings for production workers averaged $ 337.37 during fourth quarter 1995—down $ 4.35 from the previous quarter, but up $3.13 over fourth quarter 1994.

Average weekly hours for the quarter averaged 32.1—down 0.6 hours from the previous quarter, and down 0.1 hours from the fourth quarter of 1994.

Average hourly earnings averaged $10.51—up 6 cents over the quarter, and 13 cents over the year.

Industry News from Around the State

Agriculture

- **A new Montana law** goes into effect Jan. 1, 1996 that does away with controls over the wholesale prices grocery stores pay for milk from dairy processors. The state will continue to set the price that dairy farmers receive for milk.

Mining

- **The Bull Mountain Coal Mine** near Roundup has started mining coal and trucking it to industrial customers in Montana and Wyoming. A spokesman says 20 people have been hired to work at the mine, and more workers will be added if permission is received to ship coal to Pacific Rim customers via a proposed rail loading facility at Broadview. Previously owned by Meridian Minerals Co., the mine was sold to Mountain Inc. this past summer.

Construction

- **A groundbreaking ceremony** has been held for a $16.2 million county jail/regional prison near Great Falls on Gore Hill. Scheduled to open in the summer of 1997, the detention center will be 1 of 3 regional detention centers in Montana financed through the cooperative efforts of state and local governments. The other 2 centers are to be in Missoula and Glendive.

Manufacturing

- **After announcing in April** that it would build a frozen-food processing plant in Butte, Luigino's Inc. changed its mind and announced plans in October to locate its new plant in Hibbing, Minn. instead. The proposed Butte plant had been expected to produce 600 jobs in the area.
- **Dana Design** has announced plans to manufacture backpacks in Vietnam that are marketed exclusively in Europe in order to eliminate shipping charges and duties. It has no plans to abandon its Montana plants, according to a spokesman. In fact, he says, the company plans to expand all 3 of its Montana factories (located in Bozeman, Livingston and Lewistown) and to open a fourth Montana plant sometime in 1996.
- **Mycotech Corp.** has broken ground on a new production facility in Butte that will allow the company to manufacture much more of a fungal pesticide that kills bugs, but doesn't harm crops. A spokesman says the $3.6 million building should be finished by the middle of 1996. Five employees are expected to transfer from the firm's old plant, he says, and an additional 10 workers should be hired by the end of 1996. Mycotech's pesticide, Mycotrol, was certified this spring by the Environmental Protection Agency for use against a host of pests, including the whitefly.
- **Semitool Inc.** has announced plans to acquire a Phoenix firm that produces controllers and supervisor systems for furnaces used in the manufacture of semiconductors. A Semitool spokesman says the acquisition would position Semitool well for semiconductor factory automation. The Kalispell-based Semitool designs, manufactures, markets and services equipment used in the fabrication of semiconductors and related products.
- **A Missoula company** that manufactures handicapped lifts for swimming pools is building a bigger factory. A spokesman for Spectrum Pool Products says the company plans to expand its work force from 32 to 70 employees by the middle of 1997.
- **About 18 of Sun Mountain Sports'** 300-plus workers have been affected by the company's decision to contract with other firms in the United States and overseas to make the outerwear it markets. The Missoula-based firm is primarily involved with the manufacture of golf bags. A spokesman says the clothing marketed by Sun Mountain can be produced by contractors at a lower cost.

- **A company that manufactures** an additive used in oils and lubricants has announced plans to move from Great Falls to Butte. A spokesman for Superior Friction Reduction Corp. says the company ships a lot of its product overseas, and believes Butte has better access to transportation routes. The Butte-based operation will have 7 to 10 employees, some of them moving with the company from Great Falls.
- **About 25 workers** were laid off after a fire destroyed part of Thompson Falls' Crown Pacific sawmill in early December. A company spokesman says the plants remaining 70 workers would continue processing inventory that had gone through the mill and edger before the fire.

Transportation, Communications & Utilities

- **Neptune Inc. has announced** plans to keep its slurry bomber business at the Missoula International Airport after Missoula county officials agreed on a long-term lease that included providing paved airport-ramp areas that will enable Neptune to build its own hanger at the airport. Neptune provides slurry bombers that are used to fight forest fires in the West and employs about 40 people in the area.
- **Big Sky Airlines plans** to reduce service between Billings and 7 eastern Montana cities because of cuts in federal Essential Air Service program subsidies, according to a company spokesman. Either 2 or 3 round-trip flights per week will be eliminated to Glasgow, Glendive, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Sidney and Wolf Point. None of the cities will lose service altogether, he says.

Trade

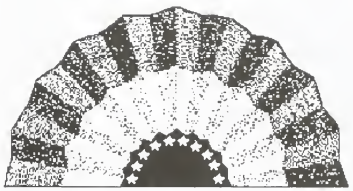
- **KG Men's Store** is shutting down all of its stores in Montana according to a company spokesman. A company statement says full-line, full-service men's stores have ceased to be viable.
- **Barnes & Noble Inc.** is building a superstore in Missoula as well as Billings. A spokesman says 75 employees will eventually be hired to work at the 25,000-square-foot Missoula store, which will house its own cafe.
- **Buttrey Food and Drug** has remodeled one of its stores in Great Falls into a "Buttrey Big Fresh" store—complete with a food court—and a spokesman says the company has plans to do the same thing with another of its stores in Great Falls. He says the new store design is a response to the growing public demand for food prepared away from home.

Services

- **An Iowa-based research firm** has chosen Missoula as the site for a telephone-survey operation. A spokesman for Frank N. Magid Associates Inc. says the Missoula office will be responsible for producing a database of potential survey participants all over the country who will be recontacted if one of the research firm's surveys requires participants with their characteristics. Magid Associates' clients include a range of businesses and organizations, especially in the media and communications industry. The Missoula office will initially have 20 part-time employees, according to the spokesman.

Government

- **Whitefish voters have approved** a local 2 percent resort sales tax on selected tourist-related goods and services including lodging, meals, alcoholic beverages and luxury items. Proceeds from the tax will go toward improving city streets, parks and bikeways—and providing local property tax relief.



Information used in the preceding industry briefs was gathered primarily from state newspaper reports.

Job Projections Publication Now Available

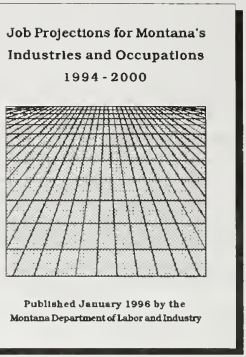
A new job projections publication is now available from the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau.

Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1994-2000 includes job projections made to the year 2000 using 1994 data.

The projections were developed to help people anticipate which industries and occupations are likely to show job growth in the near future—and which are not. Businesses, government agencies, educators, researchers, job training program planners, students, job seekers and others should find the information useful. (*See related article on following 2 pages.*)

How to Order

The 42-page publication can be ordered by contacting the Research and Analysis Bureau; Montana Department of Labor and Industry; P.O. Box 1728; Helena MT 59624; (406) 444-2430 or TDD (406) 444-0532.


Job Projections for Montana's
Industries and Occupations
1994 - 2000
Published January 1996 by the
Montana Department of Labor and Industry

Prevailing Wage Rates* Established for Alien Certification

Occupation	DOT Code**	Wage Rate	Date Set	Area
Chef	313.131-014	$ 5.92 per Hour	10/02/95	SE Montana
Instructor	090.227-010	$ 12.25 per Hour	10/11/95	Statewide
Industrial Designer	142.061-026	$ 12.25 per Hour	10/11/95	Statewide
Associate Professor	090.227-010	$ 39,720.82 Annually	10/23/95	Statewide
Senior Programmer Analyst	030.162-014	$ 18.80 per Hour	10/23/95	Statewide
Programmer Analyst	030.162-014	$ 12.33 per Hour	10/23/95	Statewide
Project Manager	189.117-030	$ 22.53 per Hour	10/23/95	Statewide
Technical Specialist	033.162-018	$ 18.80 per Hour	10/23/95	Statewide
Systems Analyst	030.167-014	$ 18.80 per Hour	10/23/95	Statewide
Experienced Chiropractor	079.101-010	$ 23.46 per Hour	11/06/95	Statewide
Technical Specialist	033.162-018	$ 18.80 per Hour	11/08/95	Statewide
Registered Nurse-Operating Room	075.364-010	$14.14 per Hour	11/16/95	Statewide
Nanny	301.677-010	$ 4.61 per Hour	11/16/95	Statewide
Experienced Sports Instructor	153.227-018	$ 9.36 per Hour	11/16/95	Butte Area
Experienced Sports Instructor	153.227-018	$ 9.76 per Hour	11/16/95	Bozeman Area
Mine Supervisor	181.167-018	$ 22.89 per Hour	12/05/95	Statewide
Computer Programmer	030.162-010	$ 12.33 per Hour	12/05/95	Statewide
Tractor Truck Driver	904.383-010	$ 13.68 per Hour	12/06/95	Statewide
Hearing Aid Specialist	276.354-010	$ 15.19 per Hour	12/14/95	Statewide
Travel Agent	252.152-010	$ 10.12 per Hour	12/14/95	Gallatin & Park Counties
Foreign Food Speciality Cook	313.361-030	$ 7.61 per Hour	12/21/95	Gallatin & Park Counties
Cook	315.361-010	$ 8.05 per Hour	12/21/95	Statewide
Geographic Information System Coordinator	039.264-010	$ 18.80 per Hour	1/05/96	Statewide
Medical Physicist	079.021-014	$ 20.13 per Hour	1/05/96	Statewide
Technical Writer	131.267-026	$ 24.84 per Hour	1/29/96	Statewide
General Practitioner	070.101-022	$ 41.70 per Hour	1/29/96	Statewide

*These rates are not the official prevailing wage rates that must be used for public works contracts. Those wage rates may be obtained from the Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry's Employment Relations Division.
**U.S. Department of Labo[illegible]*ry of Occupational Titles* job description code number.

Contrary to Popular Opinion, Many of Montana's Service Industry Sectors Pay Well and are Showing Job Growth

Recent research undertaken by State Economist Phil Brooks of the Department of Labor and Industry shows that there are more high-paying jobs than the public might expect in Montana's service industry sectors. In fact, Brooks found that services-producing industry sectors with high, average annual wages accounted for almost twice the number of jobs in 1994 as high wage, goods-producing industry sectors.

Brooks did his research while helping to develop job projections for Montana industries and occupations that were made to the year 2000 based on 1994 data (see how to order *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1994 - 2000* on the facing page).

Brooks determined which of Montana's industry sectors (at the 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification level) paid average annual wages above the 1994 national wage average of $26,939. Then, using 1994-2000 projections data, he looked to see if those industries were projected to show job growth through the year 2000.

High Wage Factors

According to Brooks, high-paying economic sectors generally distinguish themselves from lower-paying sectors by incorporating all, or a combination of, the following factors:

- They have more high-paying occupations within their occupational mixes.
- They have more money invested in equipment or other productivity-enhancements.
- They have more employers within an industry sector competing for the services of workers, which tends to put upward pressure on wages.
- And, their workers are more unionized or professionally organized.

High Wage, Services-Producing Sectors

The civilian sector of Montana's biggest employer, **federal government**, is also Montana's largest high-paying sector, with the annual wage for 13,600 civilian payroll jobs averaging $33,900 in 1994. Although that services-producing sector is not projected to show job growth through 2000, it accounts for a large number of employees whose salaries are set nationally (in contrast with most of Montana's other jobs, which generally bring in about three-quarters of the national average wage).

The second and third largest high-paying sectors among services-producing industries are **engineering, accounting, management & research services** and **electric, gas & sanitary services**—both of which are projected to show job growth through the year 2000. Other sectors that fall above the national average wage and are projected to show growth are the **communications**, **legal services**, **insurance carriers**, and **securities & commodities brokers** sectors. **Railroads** jobs are the highest-paying, services-producing jobs in Montana, on average, but are not projected to show job growth through 2000. The high-wage **pipelines, except natural gas** sector also is not expected to add jobs.

High Wage, Goods-Producing Sectors

The largest goods-producing sector in Montana that qualifies as a high-wage sector is the **lumber & wood products** sector, with a 1994 annual average wage of $27,100. About 7,570 jobs are included in that sector, but no job growth is projected.

The second largest goods-producing sector paying high wages is the **heavy construction sector**. About 3,710 jobs averaging $32,600 are included in the sector—and job growth is projected.

Also projected to show job growth are all segments of **mining (metal, coal,oil & gas extraction** and **nonmetallic**).

The **petroleum products** sector is Montana's highest-paying sector, with a 1994 average annual wage of $51,600. Only about 870 petroleum products jobs are included in that sector, however, and job growth is not anticipated through the year 2000. The other high wage, goods-producing sectors that is not projected to show job growth through the year 2000 is **metal processing.**

More specific information on Montana's high-wage industry sectors is included in the table below. Information on ordering a copy of the newly-published *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1994 - 2000* is included on page 6.

It should be noted that Brooks' research dealt only with those industry sectors where total jobs averaged out to pay more than the national average. There are also many high-paying jobs in sectors where average sector wages did not exceed the national average.

HIGH WAGE INDUSTRY SECTORS IN MONTANA*

HIGH WAGE, SERVICES-PRODUCING SECTORS	SIC** CODE	1994 AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE	1994 PAYROLL JOBS	PROJECTED JOB GROWTH Through 2000?
Transportation and Utilities				
Railroads	40	$50,300	3,530	NO
Pipelines, except Natural Gas	46	$48,600	70	NO
Communications	48	$30,600	3,410	YES
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	49	$40,200	4,430	YES
Finance and Insurance				
Securities & Commodities Brokers	62	$50,000	730	YES
Insurance Carriers	63	$29,100	1,770	YES
Holding & Other Investment Offices	67	$32,500	680	YES
Other Professional Private Sector Services				
Legal Services	81	$31,000	2,260	YES
Engineering, Accounting, Management, & Research Services	87	$29,700	5,900	YES
Public Sector Services				
Federal Government (Excluding Military)		$33,900	13,600	NO
		TOTAL	**36,380**	

HIGH WAGE, GOODS-PRODUCING SECTORS	SIC** CODE	1994 AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE	1994 PAYROLL JOBS	PROJECTED JOB GROWTH Through 2000?
Mining				
Metal Mining	10	$41,200	2,190	YES
Coal Mining	12	$48,600	1,030	YES
Oil and Gas Extraction	13	$30,500	1,490	YES
Nonmetallic, Nonenergy Minerals	14	$36,100	740	YES
Construction				
Heavy Construction	16	$32,600	3,710	YES
Manufacturing				
Lumber and Wood Products	24	$27,100	7,570	NO
Paper Processing	26	$45,000	790	YES
Chemical Processing	28	$33,200	660	YES
Petroleum Products	29	$51,600	870	NO
Processing of Metals	33	$27,500	950	NO
		TOTAL	**20,000**	

***A high wage industry is defined as one with annual wages above the 1994 national average of $26,939.**
****SIC--Standard Industrial Classification.**
Source: Montana Department of Labor and Industry; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for railroads.

TABLE 1-A
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

95 BMK
DECEMBER 1995 (P)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	440,354	413,249	27,105	6.2%
YELLOWSTONE	70,083	66,788	3,295	4.7%
CASCADE	36,998	35,004	1,994	5.4%
BEAVERHEAD	4,765	4,491	274	5.8%
BIG HORN	4,093	3,575	518	12.7%
BLAINE	2,512	2,202	310	12.3%
BROADWATER	1,832	1,687	145	7.9%
CARBON	4,054	3,760	294	7.3%
CARTER	726	689	37	5.1%
CHOUTEAU	2,282	2,192	90	3.9%
CUSTER	6,211	5,876	335	5.4%
DANIELS	1,267	1,229	38	3.0%
DAWSON	4,940	4,722	218	4.4%
DEER LODGE	4,099	3,712	387	9.4%
FALLON	1,453	1,413	40	2.8%
FERGUS	5,581	5,191	390	7.0%
FLATHEAD	39,359	36,217	3,142	8.0%
GALLATIN	37,168	36,015	1,153	3.1%
GARFIELD	764	734	30	3.9%
GLACIER	4,689	3,962	727	15.5%
GOLDEN VALLEY	456	410	46	10.1%
GRANITE	1,172	1,064	108	9.2%
HILL	8,730	8,195	535	6.1%
JEFFERSON	4,268	4,022	246	5.8%
JUDITH BASIN	846	787	59	7.0%
LAKE	8,859	7,937	922	10.4%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,739	25,344	1,395	5.2%
LIBERTY	925	896	29	3.1%
LINCOLN	8,022	7,008	1,014	12.6%
MCCONE	1,006	940	66	6.6%
MADISON	3,148	2,959	189	6.0%
MEAGHER	902	849	53	5.9%
MINERAL	1,392	1,165	227	16.3%
MISSOULA	50,887	48,163	2,724	5.4%
MUSSELSHELL	2,032	1,817	215	10.6%
PARK	9,573	9,027	546	5.7%
PETROLEUM	274	254	20	7.3%
PHILLIPS	2,313	2,165	148	6.4%
PONDERA	2,721	2,578	143	5.3%
POWDER RIVER	989	966	23	2.3%
POWELL	2,360	2,171	189	8.0%
PRAIRIE	616	569	47	7.6%
RAVALLI	14,549	13,496	1,053	7.2%
RICHLAND	5,429	5,118	311	5.7%
ROOSEVELT	3,741	3,342	399	10.7%
ROSEBUD	4,144	3,680	464	11.2%
SANDERS	3,787	3,203	584	15.4%
SHERIDAN	2,149	2,077	72	3.4%
SILVER BOW	18,264	17,203	1,061	5.8%
STILLWATER	3,747	3,566	181	4.8%
SWEET GRASS	1,632	1,563	69	4.2%
TETON	2,735	2,610	125	4.6%
TOOLE	2,757	2,640	117	4.2%
TREASURE	412	394	18	4.4%
VALLEY	4,236	4,027	209	4.9%
WHEATLAND	1,115	1,059	56	5.0%
WIBAUX	547	526	21	3.8%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	31,007	29,366	1,641	5.3%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	65,436	61,659	3,777	5.8%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE 1-B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

95 BMK
NOVEMBER 1995 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	437,528	411,824	25,704	5.9%
YELLOWSTONE	70,517	67,037	3,480	4.9%
CASCADE	37,001	35,131	1,870	5.1%
BEAVERHEAD	4,688	4,458	230	4.9%
BIG HORN	4,066	3,534	532	13.1%
BLAINE	2,551	2,313	238	9.3%
BROADWATER	1,776	1,670	106	6.0%
CARBON	3,826	3,586	240	6.3%
CARTER	706	687	19	2.7%
CHOUTEAU	2,235	2,136	99	4.4%
CUSTER	6,348	5,993	355	5.6%
DANIELS	1,198	1,166	32	2.7%
DAWSON	4,844	4,650	194	4.0%
DEER LODGE	4,053	3,748	305	7.5%
FALLON	1,461	1,417	44	3.0%
FERGUS	5,368	5,051	317	5.9%
FLATHEAD	39,291	36,143	3,148	8.0%
GALLATIN	35,883	34,671	1,212	3.4%
GARFIELD	746	721	25	3.4%
GLACIER	4,531	3,792	739	16.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	443	410	33	7.4%
GRANITE	1,129	1,042	87	7.7%
HILL	8,709	8,131	578	6.6%
JEFFERSON	4,223	4,042	181	4.3%
JUDITH BASIN	816	783	33	4.0%
LAKE	8,862	8,000	862	9.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,651	25,468	1,183	4.4%
LIBERTY	900	870	30	3.3%
LINCOLN	7,868	6,937	931	11.8%
MCCONE	999	967	32	3.2%
MADISON	2,893	2,746	147	5.1%
MEAGHER	826	783	43	5.2%
MINERAL	1,378	1,176	202	14.7%
MISSOULA	50,964	48,390	2,574	5.1%
MUSSELSHELL	1,939	1,762	177	9.1%
PARK	9,815	9,206	609	6.2%
PETROLEUM	264	245	19	7.2%
PHILLIPS	2,387	2,245	142	5.9%
PONDERA	2,677	2,538	139	5.2%
POWDER RIVER	1,035	1,011	24	2.3%
POWELL	2,298	2,099	199	8.7%
PRAIRIE	574	536	38	6.6%
RAVALLI	14,518	13,560	958	6.6%
RICHLAND	5,437	5,153	284	5.2%
ROOSEVELT	3,717	3,386	331	8.9%
ROSEBUD	4,153	3,691	462	11.1%
SANDERS	3,647	3,134	513	14.1%
SHERIDAN	2,092	2,041	51	2.4%
SILVER BOW	18,499	17,598	901	4.9%
STILLWATER	3,643	3,462	181	5.0%
SWEET GRASS	1,540	1,471	69	4.5%
TETON	2,599	2,511	88	3.4%
TOOLE	2,709	2,576	133	4.9%
TREASURE	414	398	16	3.9%
VALLEY	4,208	4,011	197	4.7%
WHEATLAND	1,056	1,001	55	5.2%
WIBAUX	560	543	17	3.0%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	30,874	29,510	1,364	4.4%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	65,482	61,950	3,532	5.4%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE 1-C
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

95 BMK
OCTOBER 1995 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	437,622	414,134	23,488	5.4%
YELLOWSTONE	68,667	65,768	2,899	4.2%
CASCADE	36,190	34,210	1,980	5.5%
BEAVERHEAD	4,779	4,590	189	4.0%
BIG HORN	4,120	3,642	478	11.6%
BLAINE	2,556	2,292	264	10.3%
BROADWATER	1,770	1,674	96	5.4%
CARBON	3,932	3,699	233	5.9%
CARTER	751	737	14	1.9%
CHOUTEAU	2,348	2,254	94	4.0%
CUSTER	6,101	5,852	249	4.1%
DANIELS	1,230	1,200	30	2.4%
DAWSON	4,828	4,616	212	4.4%
DEER LODGE	4,406	4,142	264	6.0%
FALLON	1,740	1,694	46	2.6%
FERGUS	5,614	5,313	301	5.4%
FLATHEAD	39,611	36,789	2,822	7.1%
GALLATIN	36,679	35,535	1,144	3.1%
GARFIELD	801	774	27	3.4%
GLACIER	5,342	4,633	709	13.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	456	417	39	8.6%
GRANITE	1,200	1,145	55	4.6%
HILL	8,451	7,945	506	6.0%
JEFFERSON	4,131	3,942	189	4.6%
JUDITH BASIN	847	813	34	4.0%
LAKE	8,931	8,136	795	8.9%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,103	24,838	1,265	4.8%
LIBERTY	895	868	27	3.0%
LINCOLN	7,890	7,127	763	9.7%
MCCONE	1,001	965	36	3.6%
MADISON	3,168	3,041	127	4.0%
MEAGHER	913	874	39	4.3%
MINERAL	1,410	1,218	192	13.6%
MISSOULA	49,859	47,562	2,297	4.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1,877	1,752	125	6.7%
PARK	11,484	11,062	422	3.7%
PETROLEUM	281	267	14	5.0%
PHILLIPS	2,328	2,212	116	5.0%
PONDERA	2,709	2,599	110	4.1%
POWDER RIVER	1,005	991	14	1.4%
POWELL	2,314	2,154	160	6.9%
PRAIRIE	612	578	34	5.6%
RAVALLI	14,242	13,328	914	6.4%
RICHLAND	5,350	5,156	194	3.6%
ROOSEVELT	3,724	3,334	390	10.5%
ROSEBUD	4,182	3,758	424	10.1%
SANDERS	3,714	3,256	458	12.3%
SHERIDAN	2,114	2,057	57	2.7%
SILVER BOW	18,042	17,032	1,010	5.6%
STILLWATER	3,577	3,445	132	3.7%
SWEET GRASS	1,554	1,518	36	2.3%
TETON	2,772	2,679	93	3.4%
TOOLE	2,776	2,669	107	3.9%
TREASURE	419	408	11	2.6%
VALLEY	4,174	4,001	173	4.1%
WHEATLAND	1,092	1,033	59	5.4%
WIBAUX	559	539	20	3.6%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	30,234	28,780	1,454	4.8%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	64,101	60,890	3,211	5.0%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE II
MONTANA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY STATISTICS
(IN THOUSANDS)

1995 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	435 3	439.2	439.7	440.6	438.4	443.5	449 5	442 4	435.6	437.6	437.5	440.4	440.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	408 8	408.6	413 8	418.0	416 7	419 5	427 8	421.3	414.5	414.1	411.8	413.2	415.7
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	27 4	26.8	24.2	30.6	29.7	30.8	32.7	33.8	30.1	28.9	25.0	25.1	28.8
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	26.5	30.6	25.9	22.6	21.8	24 0	21 6	21 2	21 1	23.5	25.7	27.1	24.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.1%	7.0%	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	5.4%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	5.4%	5 9%	6.2%	5.5%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	4 9%	5.6%	4.9%	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%	5.8%	5.9%	5 9%	5.7%	5.5%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6 2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5 9%	5 6%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.7%	5 4%	5.5%	5 8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%

1994 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	424.1	428.3	431.4	436.2	436.1	443.4	448.6	445.9	436.0	437.8	439.8	436.2	437.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	396 4	399 6	405.0	415 1	416.9	422.3	429.1	428 6	418.3	418.5	418.1	412.1	415.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28 8	27.6	31.3	34 2	35.8	36.1	35.9	33 0	27.8	29 4	22 5	22.2	30 4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.7	28.7	26 4	21.1	19.3	21 1	19.6	17.3	17.7	19.3	21.7	24 1	22.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.5%	6 7%	6.1%	4 8%	4.4%	4 8%	4.4%	3 9%	4 1%	4.4%	4 9%	5.5%	5.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4 9%	4 9%	4.9%	4 9%	5.0%	5.0%	4 9%	5.0%	5.1%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	7.3%	7.7%	6.8%	6.2%	5.9%	6.2%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5.1%	6.1%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	6.1%	6 1%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5 4%	6.1%

1993 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	415.8	419 4	422.0	424 7	425.5	434 4	438.1	433.6	423.7	425.6	425.5	423.7	426.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	383 0	386 6	390.8	399 2	401.0	407.6	413 4	412 4	403.2	403.3	401 2	398.3	400.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24 9	23.3	25.3	27.9	30.3	33.2	34 3	31 6	31.7	28 6	24 8	25.1	28 4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	32.7	32 8	31.2	25.5	24 5	26.8	24.7	21 2	20 5	22.3	24 3	25 4	26.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	7.9%	7 8%	7 0%	6 0%	5 8%	6 2%	5.6%	4.9%	4.8%	5 2%	5 7%	6 0%	6 0%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6.6%	6.4%	6.4%	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	6.0%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	7.9%	7.7%	7.3%	6.8%	6.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	6.8%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.1%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6 9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6 4%	6 8%

1992 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	410.0	413.9	416.6	420.0	420.7	428.8	431 0	426.3	417.9	418.4	420.1	416.3	421.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	376.5	379 9	384 4	393 2	394 5	400 2	404 9	402.7	394 2	393 2	392 8	387.5	392.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0 0	*0.0	*0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0 0	*0 0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.6	27.5	32.7	34 0	32.6	34 8	37.0	34 8	34 4	30.2	28 6	28.3	31.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.5	34 1	32.1	26.8	26 2	28.6	26 1	23.6	23.7	25 2	27.3	28.9	28.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	8 2%	8.2%	7.7%	6.4%	6.2%	6.7%	6.1%	5 5%	5.7%	6 0%	6.5%	6.9%	6.7%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	7.0%	6.8%	6.7%	6.5%	6.7%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	8.0%	8.1%	7.7%	7.1%	7.2%	7.8%	7.6%	7.3%	7.2%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7 4%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.1%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%	7.7%	7.6%	7 6%	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%	7 3%	7 4%

1/ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS. INCLUDES SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS. CURRENT MONTH PRELIMINARY. REVISED TO 1995 BENCHMARKS
2/NON-ADDITIVE: INCLUDED IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.
3/COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS. RESIDENCE SERIES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1970.
*UNDER 50

SOURCE FOR RESIDENCE DATA. SEE TECHNICAL NOTES S-1 AND S-2 ON FINAL PAGE.

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

94BM

1995

(Page 1)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1995	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	339.0	339.0	341.8	344.6	351.1	355.7	354.4	358.3	363.7	362.3	358.1	356.8	352.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	262.5	261.4	263.6	266.9	272.7	280.4	284.7	287.3	286.2	283.1	279.0	278.6	275.5
GOODS PRODUCING	41.7	40.6	41.5	42.5	43.9	46.7	47.9	48.7	49.6	49.3	47.2	45.1	45.4
SERVICE PRODUCING	297.3	298.4	300.3	302.1	307.2	309.0	306.5	309.6	314.1	313.0	310.9	311.7	306.7
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	220.8	220.8	222.1	224.4	228.8	233.7	236.8	238.6	236.6	233.8	231.8	233.5	230.1
MINING	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4
METAL MINING	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
GOLD & SILVER ORES	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
COAL MINING	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
CONSTRUCTION	13.0	12.2	13.1	14.4	15.3	17.0	18.1	18.8	19.7	19.4	17.8	15.9	16.2
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.9
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.	2.4	2.3	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.1	3.8
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.4	8.4	8.4	9.2	9.3	8.7	8.0	7.5
MANUFACTURING	23.5	23.3	23.2	22.7	23.2	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.2	24.0	23.8
DURABLE GOODS	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.6	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3
*LOGGING	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
SAWMILLS & PLANING	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
*STONE, CLAY & GLASS	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	20.6	20.5	20.2	20.2	20.7	20.9	20.8	21.1	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.4	20.9
TRANSPORTATION	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.2	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.1
RAILROAD	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
LOCAL & INTERURBAN	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.1
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7
COMMUNICATIONS	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
TELEPHONE COMM.	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
ELECTRIC,GAS,SANITARY	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
COMBINATION UTILITY	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
TRADE	92.2	91.6	92.1	92.9	95.1	96.9	98.2	99.2	98.2	97.0	96.8	97.8	95.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.5
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6
RETAIL TRADE	74.3	73.7	74.1	74.8	76.9	78.7	80.0	80.9	80.1	78.7	78.6	79.4	77.5
BLDNG MATERIALS, GRDN SUPL	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.7	8.6
DEPARTMENT STORES	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.3	7.7	6.7
FOOD STORES	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.4
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7
NEW, USED CAR DEALER	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE
*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

TABLE III
M O N T A N A
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

94 BM

1995

(Page 2)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1994	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
GAS STATIONS	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
EATING & DRINKING	28.3	28.2	28.5	28.9	30.0	30.5	31.1	31.7	31.5	30.4	29.7	29.9	29.9
MISC. RETAIL	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1
FINANCE, INS. REAL EST.	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0
FINANCE	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
COMMERCIAL BANKS	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
INSURANCE	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSURANCE AGENTS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
REAL ESTATE	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
SERVICES	92.3	93.0	94.0	95.5	97.0	99.7	101.4	102.0	100.9	99.6	98.0	98.4	97.7
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.4	10.2	11.0	11.3	10.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	9.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
BUSINESS SERVICES	9.1	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.5	10.7	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.5
AUTO & MISC. REPAIR	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
AMUSEMENT, INCL MOVIES	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.8	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.1	7.7	8.3	8.0
HEALTH SERVICES	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.6	31.7	32.1	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.7
NURSING & PRSNL CARE	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
HOSPITALS	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.8
LEGAL SERVICES	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.0
SOCIAL SERVICES	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.5
RESIDENTIAL CARE	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.5
ENGINEERING & MNGMENT	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1
ENGINEER, ARCHITECTS	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
* ACCOUNTING, AUDITING	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	76.5	77.6	78.2	77.7	78.4	75.3	69.7	71.0	77.5	79.2	79.1	78.2	76.5
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVT.	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.5	14.1	14.6	14.6	14.1	13.2	12.5	12.3	13.3
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.3	22.4	19.7	19.5	20.3	23.5	24.0	23.9	23.0	22.5
STATE EDUCATION	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.2	11.5	8.6	8.4	9.2	12.4	13.1	13.0	12.2	11.4
*OTHER STATE GOVT.	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.5	42.5	41.5	35.6	36.1	39.9	42.0	42.7	42.9	40.8
LOCAL EDUCATION	27.4	28.2	28.4	27.9	28.3	26.2	20.0	19.8	25.7	28.1	29.1	29.4	26.5
*OTHER LOCAL GOVT.	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.6	14.2	15.3	15.6	16.3	14.2	13.8	13.6	13.5	14.2

*SEE FOOTNOTE ON PAGE 1 OF THIS TABLE

TABLE IV
M O N T A N A
STATEWIDE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

1995

94BM

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1995	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	166.4	167.1	168.1	168.6	170.7	171.2	169.5	172.0	178.6	178.5	177.3	177.0	172.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	126.6	126.5	127.3	127.9	129.7	132.3	134.3	135.8	136.5	135.3	133.7	133.8	131.6
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
CONSTRUCTION	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
MANUFACTURING	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0
DURABLE GOODS	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6
TCU 1/	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.2
TRANSPORTATION	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
TRADE	43.2	42.6	43.0	43.1	44.1	45.5	46.5	47.1	46.8	46.2	45.8	46.8	45.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
RETAIL TRADE	39.0	38.4	38.8	38.8	39.9	41.2	42.1	42.7	42.5	41.8	41.4	42.4	40.8
EATING & DRINKING	15.6	15.6	15.9	16.1	16.7	17.1	17.4	17.9	17.8	17.3	16.6	16.8	16.7
FIRE 2/	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.1
FINANCE	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
SERVICES	60.4	61.0	61.2	61.6	62.3	62.9	63.6	64 7	65.3	64.9	64.0	63.6	63.0
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.3	5.0
HEALTH SERVICES	26.2	26.2	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.3	26.6	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	38.9	35.2	36.2	42.1	43.2	43.6	43.2	40.4
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5
STATE GOVERNMENT	11.3	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.2	9.7	9.6	9.8	11.6	12.0	11.9	11.4	11.1
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	23.4	23.9	24.1	24.0	24.5	23.5	19.6	20.1	24 4	25.5	26.2	26.4	23.8

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IS PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS A STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE V
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS
For Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

	Production Employment (In Thousands)				Average Weekly Earnings			
	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1994	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1994
*TOTAL PRIVATE	239.3	235.2	235.6	228.2	$342.88	$334.31	$335.27	$330.56
MINING	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	$665.46	$654.59	$657.71	$645.74
*CONSTRUCTION	15.8	14.2	12.5	11.5	$611.81	$575.35	$576.66	$576.00
MANUFACTURING	18.6	18.1	18.1	18.3	$510.54	$503.61	$531.58	$499.41
Durable Goods	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	$501.36	$487.77	$516.50	$480.25
Nondurable	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	$531.22	$537.73	$568.97	$539.54
*TCU 1/	18.9	18.8	19.1	19.2	$605.68	$601.68	$604.25	$550.55
*Transportation	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.4	$531.60	$517.72	$522.83	$519.14
*Comm. & Util.	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	$743.04	$754.18	$754.65	$608.38
*TRADE	85.6	85.3	86.2	84.1	$237.98	$234.40	$236.21	$234.93
*Wholesale Trade	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.0	$424.86	$411.68	$414.55	$378.42
*Retail Trade	70.4	70.3	71.1	69.1	$198.53	$196.82	$198.53	$202.91
*FIRE 2/	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.5	$352.90	$338.33	$345.66	$363.26
*SERVICES	84.1	82.6	83.6	78.4	$285.35	$279.89	$281.59	$280.99

	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1994	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1994
*TOTAL PRIVATE	32.5	31.9	31.9	32.0	$10.55	$10.48	$10.51	$10.33
MINING	41.8	41.8	40.4	41.5	$15.92	$15.66	$16.28	$15.56
*CONSTRUCTION	38.6	37.0	36.8	37.5	$15.85	$15.55	$15.67	$15.36
MANUFACTURING	39.7	39.1	39.7	39.2	$12.86	$12.88	$13.39	$12.74
Durable Goods	40.4	39.4	39.7	39.3	$12.41	$12.38	$13.01	$12.22
Nondurable	38.3	38.3	39.9	38.9	$13.87	$14.04	$14.26	$13.87
*TCU 1/	39.9	39.3	40.8	38.5	$15.18	$15.31	$14.81	$14.30
*Transportation	38.3	37.3	38.5	38.8	$13.88	$13.88	$13.58	$13.38
*Comm. & Util.	43.0	42.9	45.0	38.0	$17.28	$17.58	$16.77	$16.01
*TRADE	29.6	29.3	29.6	29.7	$8.04	$8.00	$7.98	$7.91
*Wholesale Trade	36.5	36.4	36.3	35.7	$11.64	$11.31	$11.42	$10.60
*Retail Trade	28.2	27.8	28.2	28.3	$7.04	$7.08	$7.04	$7.17
*FIRE 2/	35.9	34.7	35.2	35.2	$9.83	$9.75	$9.82	$10.32
*SERVICES	30.1	29.4	29.0	29.3	$9.48	$9.52	$9.71	$9.59

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN *ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE NONSUPERVISORY AND NONGOVERNMENT PAYROLL PERSONNEL.
SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VI
THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ALL ITEMS
(1982-1984 = 100)

	1995		1994		1993	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	150.3	147.8	146.2	143.6	142.6	140.3
February	150.9	148.3	146.7	144.0	143.1	140.7
March	151.4	148.7	147.2	144.4	143.6	141.1
April	151.9	149.3	147.4	144.7	144.0	141.6
May	152.2	149.6	147.5	144.9	144.2	141.9
June	152.5	149.9	148.0	145.4	144.4	142.0
July	152.5	149.9	148.4	145.8	144.4	142.1
August	152.9	150.2	149.0	146.5	144.8	142.4
September	153.2	150.6	149.4	146.9	145.1	142.6
October	153.7	151.0	149.5	147.0	145.7	143.3
November	153.6	150.9	149.7	147.3	145.8	143.4
December	153.5	150.9	149.7	147.2	145.8	143.3
Dec-to-Dec %	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
ANNUAL AVERAGE:	152.4	149.8	148.2	145.6	144.5	142.1
Ann Avg %	2.8%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	3.0%	2.8%

Expenditure Category CPI-U Index	Relative Importance	Dec. 1995	% Change From Nov. 1995	% Change From Dec. 1994	Ann Average % 1995	Ann Average % 1994
ALL ITEMS	100%	153.5	-0.1%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%
Food & Beverages	18%	150.3	0.3%	2.1%	2.8%	2.3%
Housing	42%	149.7	0.2%	3.0%	2.6%	2.5%
Apparel & Upkeep	6%	130.6	-2.3%	0.1%	-1.0%	-0.2%
Transportation	18%	139.1	-0.2%	1.5%	3.6%	3.0%
Medical Care	6%	223.8	0.1%	3.9%	4.5%	4.8%
Entertainment	4%	156.2	0.1%	3.3%	2.5%	2.9%
Other Goods & Services	6%	211.1	0.0%	4.3%	4.2%	2.9%

Purchasing Power Of Consumer Dollar:	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1994	Ann Average 1995	Ann Average 1994
(1982-84 = $1.00)	$0.65	$0.65	$0.67	$0.66	$0.67

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) IS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE CHANGE IN THE PRICES PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS FOR A FIXED MARKET BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES. THE CPI IS CALCULATED MONTHLY FOR TWO POPULATION GROUPS, ONE CONSISTING ONLY OF THE URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME IS DERIVED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W). AS NEW USES WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE CPI IN RECENT YEARS, THE NEED FOR A BROADER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE INDEX BECAME APPARENT. THE ALL-URBAN CONSUMER INDEX (CPI-U), INTRODUCED IN 1978, IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 1982-84 BUYING HABITS OF ABOUT 80% OF THE NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, COMPARED WITH 32% REPRESENTED IN CPI-W.

SOURCE FOR DATA SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-6 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

AREAS	New Oct. To Dec. 1995	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1995	New Oct. To Dec. 1994	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1994	Year-to-Date 1995	Year-to-Date 1994
State of MT	697	219	676	196	4376	4195
Great Falls MSA	51	24	38	16	279	302
Billings MSA	97	36	91	15	476	569
Multi County	70	11	48	6	319	274
Anaconda-Butte LFA	48	16	50	15	305	273
Beaverhead	7	4	9	1	43	58
Deer Lodge	3	2	3	2	28	17
Granite	2	1	3	1	16	18
Madison	10	2	5	3	55	40
Powell	4	0	4	1	17	21
Silver Bow	22	7	26	7	146	119
Bozeman LFA	93	26	91	27	567	503
Gallatin	71	22	69	22	436	389
Meagher	2	0	1	1	13	10
Park	20	4	21	4	118	104
Glasgow LFA	16	8	16	5	99	106
Daniels	4	0	1	0	14	10
Phillips	3	2	1	2	24	15
Roosevelt	4	4	6	0	25	29
Sheridan	1	1	2	0	15	14
Valley	4	1	6	3	21	38
Glendive LFA	12	6	6	5	68	83
Dawson	4	3	3	1	23	27
Garfield	0	1	0	0	3	4
McCone	1	1	0	0	8	8
Prairie	1	0	0	1	2	1
Richland	5	1	2	3	28	42
Wibaux	1	0	1	0	4	1
Hardin-Red Lodge LFA	20	9	12	5	127	114
Big Horn	4	2	2	3	32	27
Carbon	5	2	5	0	32	47
Stillwater	7	4	3	0	46	28
Sweet Grass	4	1	2	2	17	12

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Research & Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

AREAS	New Oct. To Dec. 1995	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1995	New Oct. To Dec. 1994	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1994	Year -to-Date 1995	1994
Havre LFA	14	10	13	9	89	89
Blaine	5	2	4	3	22	15
Hill	9	8	8	3	61	62
Liberty	0	0	1	3	6	12
Helena LFA	41	19	57	12	295	305
Broadwater	3	1	4	2	21	19
Jefferson	4	1	8	1	30	32
Lewis & Clark	34	17	45	9	244	254
Kalispell LFA	98	3	89	32	615	585
Flathead	64	0	59	22	427	404
Lake	19	3	16	7	112	108
Lincoln	15	0	14	3	76	73
Lewistown LFA	5	3	12	6	87	102
Fergus	4	2	6	5	51	64
Golden Valley	0	0	0	0	1	2
Judith Basin	1	0	2	0	8	5
Musselshell	0	1	3	1	21	21
Petroleum	0	0	0	0	2	1
Wheatland	0	0	1	0	4	9
Miles City LFA	11	3	26	8	84	99
Carter	1	0	1	0	7	4
Custer	4	2	14	3	36	54
Fallon	3	0	3	2	11	11
Powder River	1	0	2	1	5	8
Rosebud	2	1	6	2	23	20
Treasure	0	0	0	0	2	2
Missoula LFA	104	36	106	27	845	679
Mineral	3	0	4	1	16	25
Missoula	78	26	70	16	470	425
Ravalli	20	8	27	7	181	178
Sanders	3	2	5	3	57	51
Shelby-Cut Bank LFA	17	9	21	8	121	112
Choteau	2	1	7	2	17	22
Glacier	8	2	4	3	40	39
Pondera	3	0	2	1	17	12
Teton	3	2	6	2	23	19
Toole	1	4	2	0	24	20

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Research & Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only

Reliability of CES Estimates

The relatively large size of the **Current Employment Statistics (CES)** sample *(see table below)* assures a high degree of accuracy. As with all sample-based estimates, however, differences between the CES and actual employment levels may be caused by sampling error, changes in industry classification of businesses, or openings and closings of businesses. Thus, the CES estimates are adjusted each year during the benchmark process.

The following table presents the amount and percent revision of Nonagricultural Wage-and-Salary All Employees estimates at the most recent benchmark for major industry divisions.

Benchmark Evaluation of ALL EMPLOYEES For Major Industry Divisions in Montana (Employment in Thousands)

Industry Title	Final Est. 3/94	Bench-mark 3/94	Amount Revised 3/94	Percent Revised 3/94	Sample Units 3/94	Sample Employ. 3/94	Sample % of Universe
TOTAL Nonagricultural	325.5	326.2	0.7	0.21%	2,288	140.8	43%
TOTAL Private	249.6	250.0	0.4	0.16%	2,035	88.0	35%
Goods Producing	39.0	38.7	-0.3	-0.78%	438	17.2	44%
Private Service Producing	210.6	211.3	0.7	0.33%	1,597	70.8	34%
Mining	5.4	5.1	-0.3	-5.88%	74	3.6	71%
Construction	11.4	11.7	0.3	2.56%	142	2.9	25%
Manufacturing	22.2	21.9	-0.3	-1.37%	222	10.7	49%
Durable Goods	13.7	13.4	-0.3	-2.24%	142	6.6	49%
Nondurable Goods	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.00%	80	4.1	48%
Transport. Commun. & Utilities	19.9	20.2	0.3	1.49%	164	11.7	58%
Trade	86.4	87.5	1.1	1.26%	724	23.9	27%
Wholesale	17.2	17.2	0.0	0.00%	191	4.6	27%
Retail	69.2	70.3	1.1	1.56%	533	19.3	27%
Finance,Insurance&Real Estate	15.0	15.3	0.3	1.96%	196	6.1	40%
Services	89.3	88.3	-1.0	1.13%	513	29.1	33%
Government	75.9	76.2	0.3	0.39%	253	52.8	69%

Women Workers, **Production Workers**, and **Hours and Earnings** estimates are not subject to benchmark revisions at the estimating cell level because there is no universe count available. These categories are entirely sample based. The broader groupings may be affected by changes in employment weights as the cells are reaggregated during benchmarking.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1.) Civilian Labor Force-The number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2.) Employed-Those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3.) Unemployed-Those persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4.) Unemployed Rate-The number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5.) Residence Data-A count of people by where people live.

6.) Establishment Data-A count of jobs by where people work.

7.) Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series-To facilitate the evaluation of labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8.) MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

9.) LFA-Labor Force Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

10.) SDA-The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as a Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).

11.) Benchmarking-A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revision. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

12.) CES-790 Program-The Current Employment Statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

SOURCES OF DATA

S-1.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and is the official BLS approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence, and is not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed.

S-2.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series, and is provided only for use as a state economic indicator.

S-3.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from LAUS data. Data for Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas is calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved, and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents employment by place-of-work, and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employer) are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, non-supervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures — that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

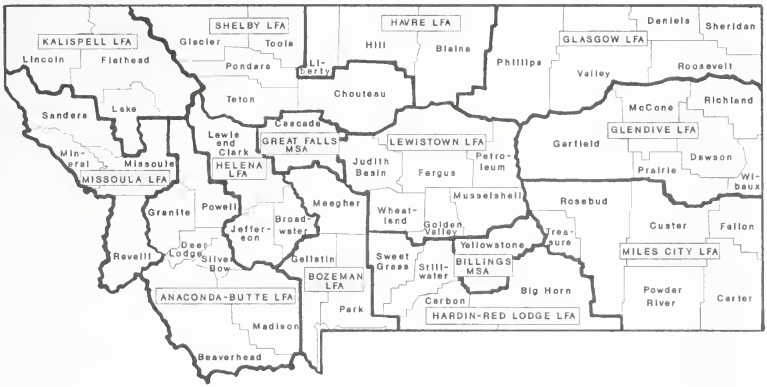
S-5.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from a survey of Business Establishments as part of the BLS-790 Program. Information on Women Workers is computed as a ratio of All Employees of the Current Employment Statistics, and is produced for informational purposes only.

S-6.) Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not computed separately.

For more information, contact: Research & Analysis Bureau; Montana Department of Labor & Industry; P.O. Box 1728; Helena, MT 59624; (406) 444-2430 or TDD (406) 444-0532.

We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Montana's Labor Force Areas



An Index of this Year's Research Articles

To help you with your information needs, here is a listing of research articles that have appeared in this publication this year:

1st Quarter 1995

- Montana's Largest Private Employers
- Ranchers Look to Tourists for Added Income
- What Do We Do Outside Our Homes?

2nd Quarter 1995

- A Report Card on Education
- A Brief Look at Computer Use

3rd Quarter 1995

- Employee Leasing and Temporary Agencies in Montana
- Contingent Workers in the United States

4th Quarter 1995

- Contrary to Popular Opinion, Many of Montana's Service Industry Sectors Pay Well and are Showing Job Growth

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